

BRITISH RESPOND MANFULLY TO CALL ISSUED BY HAIG

While Situation Is Admitted Serious Nothing Occurs To Approach Disaster For Allies

LONDON, April 13—(Associated Press)—The mightiest battle of the war continues to rage in undiminished violence along the British line in Northern France and Southern Flanders, with the German legions making gains at one point that are important but being held at every crucial section of the blazing front. Utterly reckless of the cost in the lives of their men, the German high command continues to drive his massed armies forward and the slaughter has reached proportions that make tame in comparison the reddest days of the Verdun struggle.

GERMAN GAINS ENLARGED

While the Germans have gained none of the dominant positions, despite their continuous assaults, they have enlarged their gains in the salient thrust northwest towards Bailleul from the south of Armentieres, forcing the British line at this point into a sharp U, with its loop running a short distance southeast of Bailleul and its points resting upon Armentieres and Laventie. The opening made in the British position is some five miles wide and into this von Hindenburg is pouring fresh troops and an increasing number of guns.

DEFINITE CRISIS REACHED

Colonel Maurice, the British "Eye Witness", describing this situation, says that it is "not pleasant".

"A definite crisis has again been reached and the situation is not pleasant. The enemy has driven the tip of his Armentieres wedge forward until it is now near Bailleul, a railroad center for the lines leading to the Wytschate and the Messines fronts. He is also advancing towards Hazenbrouck, also an important railroad center. However, the Germans have not yet gained any of the dominant positions and the British are strenuously resisting any further advances."

HAIG ISSUES STRONG APPEAL

Early in the day, in general orders, Field Marshal Haig issued a stirring appeal to his men to fight to the last. "Every position from now on must be held to the last man," he said. "There must be no further retirements, but with our backs to the wall and believing in the justice of our cause, each must fight to the end. The safety of our homes and the freedom of mankind depends upon us."

To this appeal the British responded nobly, smashing back the Germans along all but two parts of the front and on these yielding ground only when to remain would entail certain capture by vastly superior numbers and fighting for every inch of the way. The German losses are reported by prisoners and by the British commanders as terrific, while the British also lost heavily.

Field Marshal Haig, in his official report to the war office, described the day as follows:

"The enemy maintained a strong pressure all day against the British lines southwest of Bailleul, the British being pushed back in continuous fighting to a position in the neighborhood of the Bailleul railroad, where we are now heavily engaged.

"The enemy also made slight progress between the Lawe and Clairance Rivers.

"At all other points we maintained our positions."

It is definitely ascertained that since March 21, when the Battle of the Somme was launched, the Germans have brought into their offensive more than two million men. More than one hundred and ten divisions have now been identified.

BERLIN ANNOUNCES SUCCESSES

The official German account of the recent fighting against the northern end of the British front, which recounts men and guns taken, says: "Three thousand British, including fifty officers, surrendered at Armentieres when their retreat was cut off by the German advance to the south. We also captured at this point forty-five cannons, many machine guns and other rich booty. The total number of men captured in the Battle of Armentieres is now twenty thousand, with two hundred cannons."

Along the twenty-five miles of this great battle, the British have been pushed back for an average of two miles north and south of Armentieres, and along the entire front the Germans are ceaselessly attempting to add to these gains. General Haig is making a brilliant defense, however, and the German advance is slowing down. The attacks, however, are undiminished in violence and the forces being thrown into the conflict are being constantly reinforced with fresh men.

There has been nothing approaching disaster in any of the British reverses and the loss of towns and the strip of territory are only part of the grim game in which each side is racing to see which can kill the most of the other and supply the recruits to fill the gaps in their own ranks.

Wounded men from British machine gun squads who have been brought back here for hospital treatment tell how they and their mates slaughtered the Germans as they advanced, the foe falling in heaps over which others trampled forward, to fall themselves and be trampled upon, and still the Germans came on in such number that they could not be killed fast enough. They gained ground but paid a terrific price for every foot.

Yesterday morning, following a hurricane bombardment of the British lines on the Messines ridge, German infantry succeeded in securing a temporary foothold on a portion of this highly valuable terrain. British reinforcements arriving, heavy counter attacks developed and the ridge was cleared again of the enemy. German attacks which followed were smashed and the enemy driven back.

Against the village of Vile Chapelle determined attacks were made, three times the Germans charging in waves and three times retreating, their ranks shattered and broken by the hail of shell and bullets which greeted them. Here their losses were immense.

North of Armentieres heavy drives were made against Ploeg steert, the Germans pressing the British back to the neighborhood of Neuve Eglise, the Germans capturing Merville. At other sections on this Armentieres-Warneton front the German assaults were repulsed.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT GOES TO RED CROSS HOSPITAL

PARIS, April 12—(Associated Press)—Archibald Roosevelt, who was wounded last month, has been transferred from a field hospital to the Red Cross hospital here.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

Bowl complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.

AMERICAN FORCES WITH FRENCH REPEL ATTACKS

Bravery of United States Soldiers Praised—Take Prisoners and Act Like Seasoned Veterans in Engagement

PARIS, April 13—(Associated Press)—American and French troops, fighting together and side by side yesterday repelled a strong German attack upon Armentieres. The Americans fought like seasoned veterans, the report said, and took many prisoners. The manner in which the Allies from over the sea conducted themselves is to be read in every line of the despatches. The French morale is greatly strengthened by the presence of these American reinforcements.

The official communique issued by the war office last night said that in heavy assaults the Germans succeeded in penetrating Hangard although in a sharp counter the French later succeeded in recovering the western section of the town.

Several previous German attacks had failed disastrously.

Heavy artillery firing, extending through Thursday night and into yesterday was reported from Montdidier.

TROOPS OF UNITED STATES POURING IN

WASHINGTON, April 12—(Official)—United States troops are now flowing more rapidly and steadily into the British and French lines, where they at once engage in battling with the Germans, whose losses are nearing the limit of endurance.

Expert observers regard the Flanders situation as now being well in hand where the most severe fighting has been recently.

The Germans have also tested the quality of the American troops in the food sector where a German attack was felled to collapse after three days' artillery and infantry rehearsal by the enemy.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, April 12—(Associated Press)—Fifty-one casualties were noted in today's list given out by the war department. Of these five were killed in action, three died of wounds, two of accidents and six of disease. Four were severely wounded and twenty slightly. Three lieutenants are reported missing.

Among the casualties Capt. Woodrow Woodbridge, a cousin of the President, is reported slightly wounded.

It is thought the casualty list does not include those of the main battle.

SIBERIA RADICALS BREAK WITH JAPAN

Radical Element Issues Proclamation Declaring that State of War Exists

TOKIO, April 12—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—A state of war now exists between the Bolshevik faction in Siberia and Japan. The radical element in Vladivostok has issued a proclamation announcing that Siberia is now at war with Japan.

Tokio newspapers are wildly excited, and a number of the leading diplomats have asked that Japan take immediate action at the Siberian port. The situation in Siberia at present is regarded as critical and Japanese and British machines are doing their best to protect the interests of foreigners.

Japan cannot declare war on Russia, as the Bolsheviks have not been recognized. The Japanese declare that the same conditions prevail in Siberia as in Mexico when Villa crossed the border and killed a number of American soldiers.

The leading newspapers of Tokyo are urging that Japan take immediate action, as it will not be necessary to declare war on Russia when protecting the interests of foreigners in the Vladivostok district.

Continued reports come from the Siberian port that the radicals are taking every means to bring about trouble. There is no stable government and it is the consequence of opinion in Tokyo that the Allies must do something to clear the atmosphere in the Far East.

W. S. S.

COASTWISE VESSELS RELIEVE RAILROADS

Big Tonnage Will Be Operated By Government Today

WASHINGTON, April 12—(Official)—Sixty three vessels of an average tonnage of 2,000 tons will be taken over by the government tomorrow and operated by McAlloy in accordance with the proclamation of the president yesterday for the taking over of several Atlantic Coast shipping companies.

McAlloy is to have the operation of these lines of coastwise shipping in connection with his control of the railroads for the purpose of the action taken by the President to relieve traffic congestion. Many of the steamers are passenger carrying and, if necessary, can be used for the movement of troops from southern cantonments to points of departure for France as well as for necessary freight space.

W. S. S.

PATROL SHIP ASHORE

WASHINGTON, April 12—(Associated Press)—Announcement is made that a United States naval patrol boat has been driven ashore in a storm in some waters. No lives were lost and the vessel is certain to be refloated.

AIR FLEETS MAKE IMPORTANT RAIDS

Eastern England, Paris and Luxembourg Visited By Aviators and Much Damage Done

NEW YORK, April 13—(Associated Press)—Air raids were undertaken by the Germans last night against Paris and England. The raid on England was principally against eastern coast points but one or two machines succeeded in breaking through the air defense and penetrating into the interior. No reports on casualties resulting from this raid had been reported up to an early hour this morning.

The air raid on Paris was conducted with considerable loss in casualties. The French capital was eleven killed and fifty injured.

The raid is reported as repeated. British aviators dropped a ton of bombs on the railroad station at Luxembourg, making a successful raid and reported much damage done.

Eight enemy planes were shot down yesterday on the battlefield and seven of the British flyers were reported missing as a result of the day's battles in air.

W. S. S.

Hundred Thousand Liberty Loan Meetings Are Held

Rural Schools Are Turned Over To Speakers Nation Over and Rousing Times Come To the Country Districts

WASHINGTON, April 12—(Official)—Liberty Loan subscriptions are believed to have already totaled half a billion dollars although official reports are behind and do not show such figures as yet. Subscriptions are certainly coming in more rapidly than for the same stage of either of the previous loan campaigns.

The message of the third Liberty Loan—its meaning, purposes, and operations—is to be carried to rural residents of the United States through approximately 100,000 schoolhouse meetings. It will be the first time in history that all rural schoolhouses will have been given over on the same night to a national government meeting.

A letter sent by Secretary McAdoo to all rural school directors in the Nation, asking them to cooperate with their local Liberty Loan organization in arranging Liberty Loan rallies for that night has produced a flood of favorable responses. Not a single school official has declined to assist in making the plan a success.

Local Liberty Loan committees will cooperate with the school officials in arranging the meetings. Speakers who understand all of the details concerning the loan campaign will be provided. Schoolhouse bells will be rung, boulevards will be lighted in schoolhouse yards, patriotic songs will be sung, and other devices used to vivify the meetings. Explanatory literature will be distributed, and the hope of the committee is that the meetings will result in a thorough understanding of the vital features of the loan by all who attend.

W. S. S.

SENATOR BROUSSARD ANSWERS LAST CALL

NEW IBERIA, Louisiana, April 12—(Associated Press)—United States Senator Robert E. Broussard died at his home here yesterday.

Senator Broussard had performed distinguished services for his state and for the country. He was one of the leaders in the agitation which finally broke up the Louisiana State Lottery. He was a member of the house of representatives from 1897 to 1915, being elected to the senate in 1912 for the term from 1915 to 1921.

Senator Broussard performed valiant campaign services for his party as well and was a valuable campaigner in the French communities of Maine and other states bordering on eastern Canada where his knowledge of French politics made him always a popular speaker.

He was in his fifth fourth year.

W. S. S.

CONSPIRACY CASE IS NEARING AN END

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13—(Associated Press)—After daily sessions for weeks past the end of the Hindu Revolt Conspiracy case is at last in sight. Yesterday the prosecution rested its case in rebuttal.

After a recess until Tuesday to give counsel opportunity to prepare final arguments, these will be begun in the federal courts on Tuesday. It will not be long afterward when the judge will make his charge and the verdict will be in the hands of the jury. The summing up will not be lengthy, it is expected, as would be warranted by the long period of the trial.

W. S. S.

BARS OF ALL HOTELS MAY SOON BE CLOSED

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13—(Associated Press)—All hotel bars in the United States and Canada may soon be closed. An announcement made by the executive council of the American Hotel Association, now meeting here, forecasts this action.

W. S. S.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by THE PARIS MEDICAL CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

SYSTEM OF SPYING IS UNEARTHED OFFICERS ASSERT

Former Member of Crew of Leipzig Made Daily Reports To German Vice-Consul in Mexico of Ship Departures

MARTINEZ, California, April 13—(Associated Press)—Details of a systematic espionage in the United States and the sending of information to the enemy by way of German consular officials in Mexico has been unearthed by the U. S. Navy. They assert that he has been daily making reports to a certain German vice-consul in Mexico relative to American war activities and telling of the departure of vessels together with their intended destinations. Presumably this information has been specially forwarded to Berlin.

Peters is to be interned immediately.

W. S. S.

SOCIOLOGIST FALLS FROM HIGH IDEALS

College Professor and Author Is Arrested Under Mann Act

CHICAGO, April 13—(Associated Press)—Dr. William Isaac Thomas, a member of the official faculty of Chicago University and an authority on sociology and associate editor of the American Journal of Sociology, author of "Sex and Society," and "Source Book for Social Origins," as well as other books and articles, was yesterday taken into custody by federal officials on charges of having violated the provisions of the Mann Act.

The woman in the case is said to be the wife of a Texas who is now with the American expeditionary force under General Pershing.

The arrest of Dr. Thomas has created a profound sensation.

W. S. S.

ALLIED PRISONERS MEET BARBARISM

Committee Reports On Atrocities Perpetrated Upon British and French

LONDON, April 13—(Associated Press)—Atrocious treatment of British prisoners by the Germans is told by the special committee which has been named by the government to investigate and report the treatment which is being accorded to British prisoners.

In the report which was rendered by the committee today unheard of cruelties perpetrated by the Germans are told. The captured men are being practically starved and subjected to only a little short of absolute starvation. They are forced to work by their captors right under the gunfire of British guns and in this way many of them are killed or frightfully maimed.

Many instances are given to show they have been beaten and kicked by those who are placed in charge of them. They have been unprovided with suitable clothing even in the bitterest weather of the winter and of late have been left without shelter.

Numbers have been ruthlessly shot down and still other large number have died from hunger and lack of nourishment, killed by a combination of starvation and overwork in their weakened condition.

Their mail is undelivered, they are kept from hearing from their friends subjected to many other barbarous practices in contrast to the treatment of German prisoners by the Allies.

French prisoners are subjected to similar treatment the report says.

W. S. S.

LANSING REPLIES TO PROTESTS OF DUTCH

Course in Taking Vessels Will Result In Benefit

WASHINGTON, April 12—(Associated Press)—Secretary of State Lansing yesterday made public the text of the reply of the United States to the protests of Holland relative to the commandeering of the Dutch shipping which was taken over by the United States.

In his reply to the Netherlands the secretary devotes himself chiefly to the demonstration of the fact that the act was one of necessity and in no way was an injustice done to the owners of the vessels or to the Dutch government. On the contrary, he shows, the results that will come from the course pursued by the United States will be of real benefit to both the government of Netherlands and to the owners of the vessels.

W. S. S.

SAFE CONDUCT FOR SWISS GRAIN SHIPS IS COMING

WASHINGTON, April 13—(Associated Press)—Hans Sulzer, the Swiss minister to the United States, yesterday predicted that at an early date a guarantee will be secured for the safe conduct of ships carrying grain for Switzerland. The grain will go to Cote and from thence to Switzerland.

W. S. S.

MORE AND OLDER MEN NEEDED FOR OFFICERS

KANSAS CITY, April 13—(Associated Press)—More training camps and older men for officers was advocated by General Wood in a speech here yesterday.

General Wood pointed out the need of older men for officers, men of a mature age, between thirty-five and forty years.

He also said the army would need forty thousand more officers for the subsequent drafts that must be expected.

W. S. S.

GOETHALS IS GIVEN ADDITIONAL DUTIES

WASHINGTON, April 12—(Associated Press)—New and further duties have been assigned to Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals. He was today named as assistant chief of staff in addition to being assistant to the secretary of war where he had charge of the purchasing department for the army. He is now the director of purchases, storage and supplies and his new appointment coordinates the duties of director of purchases with those of surveyor general of supplies.

W. S. S.

SHIP'S WILL BUILD MUCH FASTER NOW

CHICAGO, April 12—(Official)—Four million tons of shipping during the year 1918 may be the output obtained by the United States. So the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, now in annual session here, was told by C. J. Baldwin, an eminent shipping authority, in an address which he delivered to that body today.

The preliminary and slowest stage of the building, the making of the fabricated steel, has been passed, he said, and the stage of speedy construction has been reached with the certainty of fulfilling all expectations in 1919.

Another speaker noted the great industrial pace that is in progress between the shipyards of the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts as to which can turn out ships faster. Employees of different yards have averaged \$2000 on the result.

W. S. S.

DEFINITE PLAN FOR IRISH "HOME RULE" TOLD PARLIAMENT

Majority Report of Irish Convention Says Agreement With Ulsterites Not Possible But Asks For Immediate Legislation

LONDON, April 13—(Associated Press)—Plans for Home Rule for Ireland have been presented to parliament in a majority report from the Irish convention. The report says that no agreement was reached but the great majority favors the plan which is presented. A minority report denies any agreement on any of the fundamental principles considered.

The report of the Irish Home Rule convention was yesterday presented by Chairman Plunkett of the convention which has been vainly seeking for a base agreement for long and weary months. In writing to the premier the chairman said:

FOUNDATION DETERMINED UPON

"We have failed to agree upon a scheme for self government but we have laid the foundation for an agreement unprecedented in the long and bitter history of the controversy."

"It is not possible to overcome the objections of the Ulsterites to any practical and otherwise acceptable plan but a majority of the Nationalists, all of the southern Unionists and five-sevenths of the Laborites have agreed that this plan which we are submitting should be immediately enacted into a law."

PLAN FOR GOVERNMENT GIVEN

The plan offered provides for an Irish parliament which is similar to the British parliament but which in no wise diminishes the power of the British parliament in dealing with the affairs of Ireland in connection with the affairs of the rest of the empire. The Irish parliament would have full power for internal legislation and to direct taxation. It guarantees the Unionists forty percent representation in the proposed parliament and also gives extra representation to Ulster in its efforts to conciliate the Ulsterites.

MINORITY REPORT OFFERS NOTHING

In a minority report which was also submitted the Ulsterites denied that any agreement had been reached upon any of the fundamentals. It said the Nationalists had demanded a form of Home Rule which was in excess of anything in the way of claims that had previously been advanced in Ireland.

DILLON ASSAILS MAN POWER ACT

Speaking against the Man Power Act, John Dillon, Irish Nationalist leader, told the house of commons that he has understood that many military motorcars, machine-guns and "tanks" have left the battle front in France for Ireland.

Dillon made a strong plea against what he called the government's guillotine methods of handling conscription for Ireland, which has been brought to the fore again by Premier Lloyd George's announcement that Home Rule and conscription are to go hand in hand.

The government today conceded more time to consider the "man-power bill", which aims to secure more soldiers at once by combing out the industries and applying selective conscription more rigidly.

PARIS BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES IN NIGHT

For First Time Long Range Shelling Does Not End With Sunset

PARIS, April 13—(Associated Press)—For the first time since Paris was shelled from long range it was subjected to shelling after sunset last evening. Heretofore the bombardment has ceased with the setting of the sun but last night shells continued to fall one struck somewhere near the city.

During yesterday two were killed and twelve were injured by the long range shells in the Paris district. One shell struck a bowling alley and killed a man and a boy, wounding nine.

Official report of the casualties at the founding asylum in Rue de la Croix on Thursday place them at three killed and eleven wounded.

W. S. S.

SUBMARINE APPEARS OFF COAST OF AFRICA

WASHINGTON, April 12—(Associated Press)—News has been received here that a German submarine of the largest sea-going type, shelled the wireless and cable station at Monrovia, Liberia, on the west coast of Africa, in April 10. Scores of shells were used in the bombardment.

After firing many rounds the submarine disappeared, chasing a steamer.

W. S. S.

ARMY OFFICER TAKEN ON ESPIONAGE CHARGE

DEMING, New Mexico, April 13—(Associated Press)—Maj. John Birker, who for thirty years has been connected with United States forces, was yesterday arrested on charges of violating the espionage law. He was a native of Germany but most of his life had been spent in this country and the best part of it in the army.

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